## THE HARLEM PLAGUE SPOTS.

A Presentment to the Grand Jury by Resident Physicians.

THE FOURTH AVENUE DUMPING GROUND.

## How the Long Island Petroleum Refinerics Are Poisoning the Air.

Commissioners Chandler and Janeway, of the Board of Health, called upon Mayor Wickham yesterday to consult him in relation to the Harlem flats nuisance. A few minutes' conversation took place, but no definite line of action was adopted. An extended consultation will take place to-day, when some proper official steps will be taken to prevent a threatened pessilence.

PRESENTATION TO THE GRAND JURY. The following presentation in regard to the Harlem flats, signed by a number of resident physicians of Barlem, was yesterday sent to the

physicians of Harlem, was yesterday sent to the Grand Jury:

New York, June 8, 1875.

To the Gentlemen of the Grand Jury:

The undersigned, physicians practising in Harlem, wish very respectfully and earnestly to call your attention to san intolerable and slevening nuisance which exists on the low lands between Ninety-third and 102d streets, best or Third avenue, and between 103th and 107th streets, between Fourth and Madison avenues. These lots have recently been filled up, to a certain extent, with street sweeping, ashes and garbage, containing also a large percentage of excrementing us matter and such nondescript materials as are taken out of houses of every description to be thrown into the aga cart. The result is that the air is filled with the pestilential times of their decomposition, and, unless some speedy action be taken to counteract these baneful influences, sickness and death bid infra soon to hold undeputed sway over this unhappy region. Afready many persons in proximity are affected with mausea, headacing, neuraligh, insomonia and reintitent fevers of unusual types, and we look forward with gloomy apprehension for the future, unless the nusance is abated and means taken to suppress this sickening effuvium by a covering of good earth of at least two feet in depth. unless the nusance is abated and means taken to suppress this sickening ciluvium by a covering of good earth of at least two feet in depth.

James Neil, M. D.; John Dwyer, M. D.; John Shrody, M. D.; C. R. Ellison, M. D.; Hugo Kuenstler, M. D.; Henry T. Peirce, M. D.; A. N. Brockway, M. D.; H. Gregory, M. D.; J. O. Farrington, M. D.; H. L. Sneldon, M. D.; Malco'm McLean, M. D.; K. F. Chapman, M. D.; William O'Meagher, M. D.; J. L. Colby, M. D.; D. C. Cocks, M. D.; J. D. Demarest, M. D.

ANOTHER HARLEM PLAGUE SPOT. It seems to be the impression that the dumping grounds for Disbecker's fifth and garbage are confined to that portion of Harlem lying between Ninety-first and 100th streets. This is a mistake. About a mile beyond and at this side of the bridge there is an open block that has been made the reseptacle of nearly all the disease-creating refuse of the Twelfth ward, and which has made the place almost uninhabitable in consequence of the foul and pestilential effluvia that continually arises from the noxious deposits. Wantever has been said in reference to the operations of McQuade and others will apply with equal, if not stronger, force to the action of the contractor, Robert Brown, who is filling in the square bounded by 124th and 125th streets, near Fourth avenue, A reporter of the HERALD went over and examined the ground, and, besides, had some conversation with the residents in the neighborhood, The land is low, close to the river, and up to May last was covered with stagnant green water. many patches of which still remain. Close by a sewer is in course of construction, which is designed to take the place of one now supposed to frain an extensive district, but which, instead of discharging its contents some distance into the river, leaves them directly on the banks of the stream. The effect of the ebb and flow of the tide is to force the mass of noxious matter continually closer to the dwellings of the inhabitants, thus augmenting the amount of rotten, decaying

substances that inject the air with a deadly

THE POURTH AVEAUE DUMPING GROUND. But it is with the action of Mr. Brown, the contractor aforesaid, that the present article has to deal. His cartmen have conveyed daily for months past nundreds of loads of the refuse, both vegetable and animal, of a large population to the vacant block. He openly announces that he performs this work with the consent of the Police Commissioners and the Health Commissioners.
The people have made frequent representations to the latter on the subject, showing that unless in stop was put to the outrage nothing was left them but to remove to less dangerous localities. It has been shown to the two boards that sickness, and even dentals, have been caused by the horrible exhibitions arising from the putrid matter deposited in their midst; that houses were constantly being yacated; that properly was steadily depreciating in value, and that the written agreements with the contractor, which had been careisly examined, were rutalessly violated. The only attention given to these appeals was by despatching some time since a number of physicians to examine the plague s, ot. They all agreed that the condition of things between 124th and 125th streets, near Fourth avenue, required immediate attention in order to project the safety of the people. Some barrels of coal oil were spread over the surface, which had the effect for a brief period of heutralizing the stench. But the relief was only temporary. In a snort time the hateful sined, what its maintous effect, reappeared with all its original vigor. The citizens, as they state, again and again as pealed to the Board of Mealth, but their compliants received no attention. The poleemen on duty were intermed to the wrong that was being perpetrated, but no latisfaction could be obtained. Finally the sufferer came to the conclusion that it was useless to go any further. They became satished that some tangible and convincing motive lay behind the entire business in which the contractor was not alone interested.

not alone interested.

CONDITION OF THE VACANT BLOCK.

Returning to the actual condition of this dumpting place, the Herallo reporter perceived, on passing over its surface, every conceivable kind of

Returning to the actual condition of this dumping place, the Heraldo reporter perceived, on passing over its surface, every conceivable kind of refuse scattered in every direction, though covered up with a thin layer of sand or street sweepings. The loot sunk several inches as it pressed the mass, and a thick, soit substance, partly black and partly yellow, most oftensive to the eye and nose, occea up and athered to the snoe. There was the usual display of hoopsints that had lost their discludings, empty saroline and oyster cans, a lew carcasses of cats and rata in the last stages of decomposition, broken bottles and pieces of grass, fragments of all kinds of crockeryware, pienty of rags, seraps of orange peers, brown paper, potato peedings, &c. &c. But the most objectionable sight were the pools of stagnant water forced up from bemeath, and which even the swine carefully avoided. One of the residents stated that the loss of pountry in that neighborhood was very large. It was known that when the chickens and geese wandered over the dumping ground they died by scores.

FEELING OF THE PROPLE.

A highly indignant feeling prevails among the people against what they consider the infliction on them of a most tatolerable nuisance, anke dangerous to their health and detrimental to their pocuniary interests. Hundreds are moving way, the sching runs very strong against Disbecker, who is charged with making unfounded statements for some reason that the residents can only surmise, but which they think is not to his credit as a public officer. It is caimed that the owners of the flats are not benefited, for the marie land is of no value, as it finis to afford any substantial foundation for outlding purposes; and when it no mest to be turned up, citter at a late or early day, the effluyia that is certain to anise will be as bad as ever. The same complaints are made in this quarter as are untered for ther down—namely, that at night time particularly doors and windows have to be closed so as to keep out the stench coming from

THE LONG ISLAND PETROLEUM REPINERIES. The ever suffering, quiet and good natured inbabitants of New York have been supporting, without a murmur, during the past lew months, a nuisance hardly surpassed by the recking stench of the Harlem flats. Reference is made to the Hunter's Point petroleum nuisance, the stench of which is nightly waited across the river to the

it not being within the jurisdiction of our Board of Health there was no way or being relieved of this trouble nutil it was decided to call a meeting of conference on this nuisance of the three united Boards of Health of New York, Brooklyn and Long Island City, to compare notes and establish whether there were not some means of getting rid of this detestable visitation. Tao conference was held on Saturday last in Brooklyn, and in at-

tendance at it were Drs. Chandler and Janeway, of the New York Health Board and the Boards of Long Island City and Brooklyn. AT THE MEETING

Dr. Chandler stated in brief terms the facts of the nuisance to the people of this city, and said he stench came from the petroleum establishments in Long Island City. This stand was backed by the Brooklyn members, who said that at times, when the wind was in the proper direction, the stench was waited all over Brooklyn causing the most sickeding sensation, and that the odor was not only unpleasant, but unbeathly. The Long Island City doctors agreed that a certain amoust of stence was produced by these petroleum reflueries, of which here were a number at Hunter's Point. Measures had already been taken by the Board to see if the nuisance could not be abated, but they found that these refineries, some of which are run by very rice copporations, had special charters which prohibited any interference with them, and the Board, in view of this, was really helpless. The cause of the noisance was that certain acids were used to reflue the crude oil more specify that it could otherwise be. Dr. Chandler thought that the common law concerning nuisances would

OVERBIDE THE CHARTERS

Of these private companies, because the public health stands above the interest of any chartered corporation.

It was also shown that all this petroleum had determined by examination that the

of these private companies, because the public health stands above the interest of any chartered corporation.

If was also shown that all this petroleum nuisance was not sione at Long Island City, but that a good deal of it existed in Brooklyn itself—notably Williamsburg and Greenpoint—and that possibly a large portion of the stench came from there. On this point there was some dimerency of opinion, but the Long Island City doctors thought that the matter should be investigated thoroughly. They said that as ar as the manner of refining the petroleum was concerned reducites could be induced to make some sacrifice of method for the sake of the public health.

Dr. Chandler said there was an easy way of doing this, by making the manufacturers use drums, which would exhaust the gas generated by the employment of the acid on the petroleum.

After some further conversation it was determined that the doctors should visit the refineries.

termined that the discrete. Bueries.
The visit of the commissioners. termined that the doctors should visit the refineries.

The visit of the commissioners.

The several doctors, after the meeting, took carriages and proceeded to Williamsburg, bassing through the thoroughfares wherein these factories are situated. It was abad day for the test, as, being Saturday, almost all the places were closed, the men having knocked off work early. Still many of the refineries were visited, and no sheel of a particularly flagrant character was observed. The men who lemanded in the yards said that at times the smell was very offensive and that they could hardly bear it; but when the works were still the smell immediately disappeared, vanishing in the air. The visit in no wise aftered the opinions which had been expressed in the meeting. The commissioners did not proceed to the refineries at Greenpoint and Hunter's Point, though these are the most important, for the reason that the hour was too late.

What Dr. Chandler says.

Yesterday the Herallo resorter called on Dr. Chandler, the President of the Board of itealth of this city, in relation to this petroleum guisance. He said that it was, no doubt, very bad, and that some means were absolutely necessary to stop it. It had become a very decided nulsance. "But the Brooklyn doctors pretend these establishments are protected by special charters."

"Trivate charters have notaing to do with it, because they cannot be opposed in any way to the public weal. They are only operative so long as they keep within the general law which promisis nulsances. And this the refineries over the river are, so are as I am able to judge, as I have no doubt in my own mind these smells come from them. I know from my own experience that the smell imprognates the whole almosphere uptown and causes a great deal of frouble and annoyance. The smell is exceedingly ofensive and is produced by the use of virriolic acid on the petroleum."

"But is there anything decluded unbasithy in this smell."

this smell?"
"I do not know that there is in the smell itself, but in the effects of the smell. Thus, on warm nights, when ventilation is necessary, people are obliged to close their windows in consequence of the smell, and this is lajurious, and brings the affect but.

the smell, and this is lourious, and brings the affair into

THE CATEGORY OF NUISANCES.

The point as to our right to stop a nuisance even when caused by a chartered institution has been fully shown in the case of the New York Gaslight Company, where we held that their method of manufacture produced a nuisance; and when we at length reached Alosay the Court of Appeals decided that unless the coupany manufactured gas by the test known methods they were committing a nuisance, and we won the case. Having shown what we can do against so powerful a corporation it will not be hard, I should judge, to make the perfoleum men also employ the best known methods to do their refining. All the smell could be avoided by their using a very simple and comparatively cheap attachment known as a drum, which would consume all the ill-smelling gas engendered by the 'Agitator.' It is this instrument which causes the smell."

"What do, you intend to do in the matter?"

"Well, the doctors of the other Hoards have promised to do all they can to cause the shell to disappear, and, I have no doubt, they will do their uses. If they fail we shall proceed against the reflecties."

A TOUR OF INSPRCTION.

the reflectes." It they fail we shall proceed against the reflectes."

A TOUR OF INSPECTION.

A HERALD reporter went over to Hunter's Point to see how the anatters worked. On the other side of the lefty the shell of the olls was plainly perceptible and the factories were all at work. Yet it is stronger in New York than hear the factories, and on Monday and last night the smell in streets above Fourteenth and extending from the East River to Fourth avenue was very oppressive and disagreease. Further west than this the smell did hot seem to proceed. It is a pungent odor sightly tinctured with the same smell as emanates if m the smoke of a petroleum lamp, but much more disagreeasle.

CHANGES IN THE NATIONAL GUARD.

CHANGES IN ITS PERSONNEL-DECISIONS UPON

QUESTIONS OF RE-ENLISTMENT AND RETEN-TION OF RANK. Under date of the 1st los! State Adjutant General Townsend publishes, in orders, a long list of promotions and appointments in the National

Guard, S. N. Y., among which are the following:-Henry Fulton to be major and inspector of ride practice (First brigade), with rank from the lat May last: Henry Wimmel to be captain and aide de camp (Second brigade), to hold rank from the 6th of May last, vice Green, term expired; John Hahenfield to be captain (Fifth regiment), with rank from the 25th of April, 1875; Frank N. Eppenetter to be first Heutenant (Fifts regiment), with rank from the 26th of last April; Henry S. Steel to be first fleutenant (Seventh regiment). to have rank from May 3, 1875, vice Quillard resigned; George A. Jones to be second lieutenant (Seventh regiment), to fold rank from May 3, 1875, vice Steel promoted; Albert P. Stewart to be major (Eleventh regiment), with rank from April 30, 1875, vice Hermann Sussmann promoted; Adoiph Marschuetz to be second Reutenant (Eleventh realment), ranking from May 7, 1875, vice Kopf promoted; Richard Fahrig to be first fluctenant and adjutant (Eleventh regiment), with rank from May 6, 1875, vice Wimmel promoted; Frederick Hollaender to be first fluctenant and agjutant (Eleventh regiment), to have rank from May 6, 1875, vice Winson who failed to quality; Bache McE. Emmet to be major and surgeon (twelth regiment), with rank from April 21, 1875, vice Winte deceased; John Oothout to be first leucennit and commissary of subsistence (Predict regiment), to Neolerank from May 6, 1875, vice Morss, resigned; Charles D. Sabine, to be second littlemant (Fweuty-Second regiment), to have rank from April 25, 1875; issae J. Wardell, to be captain (Forty-seventh regiment), to hold tank from May 6, 1876, vice Musting, resigned; Stephen P. Kyan, to be second littlemant (Sxyy-mint from Prinker), to be captain (Sixyy-mints regiment), with rank from Fortary 24, 1875, vice Leady, resigned; Stephen P. Kyan, to be second littlemant (Sxyy-mint regiment), to be second littlemant (Sxyy-mints regiment), to have rank from April 22, 1875, vice Saw, resigned, Rs-NLISTMENTS in The NATIONAL GUARD.

Budge Advocate General Hughes, of the New York State Milita, under date of 20th ut., ms sent to the Adulant General's Office an official opinion upon the important question of re-enlisting to be balloted for by the company he same as a new member, that:—"If the bylaws (of the Knew York State Milita, under date of 20th ut., ins sent to the Adulant General's Office an one-thisting to be balloted for by the company he same (Seventh regiment), to hold rank from May 3, 1875, vice Steel promoted; Albert P. Stewart to be major (Eleventh regiment), with rank from April 30, 1875, vice Hermann Spannager

THE PRIZE RING.

DESPERATE CONTEST BETWEEN A NEW YORKER AND A BROOKLYNITE-TWENTY-THREE ROUNDS FOUGHT.

SAND'S POINT, L. I., June 9, 1575.

A prize fight took place this morning near here between "Pete" Hogan, of New York, and "Tom" Gallagher, of Brooklyn, at catch weights, for \$250 aside. This contest was arranged about four weeks since, and both men have during the interval been actively preparing for the encounter, although but few except the immediate friends of both parties had the slightest intimation that such a match was even on the tapis. The arrangements for the fight were all perfected on Tuesday. and a schooner hired to convey the principals, their seconds and others to the locality chosen Even after the embarkation, which took place at Seventy-seventh street, East River, there were but lew on board who knew where the fight was to take place, so well had the secret been kept, and there were no end of inquiries as to where a landing was to be had. It was, however, surmised that it would be somewhere along the shoresof Long Island Sound. The schooner during the night kept cruising about the Sound, and shortly after daybreak approached the Long Island shore, coming to an anchor off Sand's Point, when the party was quietly conveyed to the shore and a reconnoissance made to find a suitable spot on which to plant the stakes and ropes. Finally a spot was selected, which turned out to be the same where Boylan and Crooker fought in 1873. The ring was fixed with but little delay, and no time was wasted in making the other necessary preparations.

At twenty minutes to six Gallagher shied his castor into the arena, Pete Hogan following suit about five minutes later. Both men were accompanied by their seconds, Owen Costello and Patsy Hayes acting in that capacity for the first named. Teddy Ryan and Jack McNally being the nurses for

CHOOSING THE REFEREE. A conference was then had between the um-pires-Richard Miller, who acted for Hogan, and Stephen Hall for Gailagner-as to who should be the referee. There was the usual amount of wrangling over this question, but it was finally determined that Thomas Cavanagh, of Brooklyn,

the referee. There was the usual amount of wrangling over this question, but it was finally determined that Thomys Cavanagh, of Brooklyn, should be the elected. The toss for choice of corners was won by Gallagher, who took his place in the northwest, facing the preeze, Hogan taking the opposite one.

\*\*DESCRIFTION OF THE MEN.\*\*

Hogan, who is a mative of Brooklyn, is stoutly built, stands dive feet eight inches high and weighs 140 pounds. He appeared to be in first rate condition, although, if anything, rather too fleshy. He has lought twice in the prize ring before, winning one coutest and losing the other.

Gallagher has lought three times, and each time won his battle. He weighs 140 pounds, and stands five leet seven inches high. He did not seem in as good a fix as his opponent and looked as though more training would have done him good. In fact, he was altorether too fleshy, and showed signs that if he got severely handled, and the fight should turn out a long one, that he would have to succumb to the better condition of his antagonist.

The men having completed their toilets and all preliminaries being arranged they both stepped into the centre of the ring, accompanied by their seconds, when the usual thand shaking was gone through. The seconds then retired and business was begun. Each man wore his colors tied around his waist. Gallagher's being red and blue and Hogan's green. As they three themselves into position on the rierce cating time both men wore a confident look, and, almongh smiling, were watching each other like a couple of cats ready to take advantage of the shgatest misrake. They the blow being, however, rather snort. Gallagher lalled to counter, when more sparring was in order. The latter, alter donging around, managed to land his maniers on Hogan's cheek, when a brisk interchange of compliments followed, Gallagher lalled to counter, when more sparring was in order. The latter, alter donging around, managed to land his maniers on Hogan's cheek, when a brisk interchange of lower, there some de

ugly gash and sending min to grass. This cailed forts loud cheers from Gallagner's partisans. First knock down claimed and allowed for Gallagher.

THE THIRD ROUND

again resulted in Gallagner's favor after some heavy interconanges, Hogan once more measuring his length on the sward. In the next round both sought to force the fighting and some heavy slogging occurred. Hogan innuaged, nowever, to secure the advantage, for after delivering a neavy right-hander on his opponent's damaged eye, which, however, was cleverly countered by Gallagner on Hogan's neck, both clinened and Hogan threw his man heavily.

The next found was short, sharp and decisive. Hogan led off with a sounding "whack" on his antagonist's neck, who, falling to counter, made a rush at Hogan and force him to the ropes, where a desperate attractive took place for the fall, resulting in both going down, Hogan on top.

The sixih and skynkth houses of the fall, resulting in both going down, Hogan on top.

The sixih and skynkth houses on both sides. In the next found, however, matters were somewhat more equalized, for after some sparring around, during which neither appeared to gain, Gallagher took advantage of an opening and delivered a teiling bit won Hogan's left eye, cassing the blood to spurt in a perfect stream. Gallagher then forced Higan into his coner, when, in order to avoid a clines, he made a rush at Gallagher and got in a learful leit-hander on his organ of smell which sent him once more to earth. Both men were carried to their coiners, showing signs of the torriole panishment they had been giving and receiving.

BOTH MEN WERE SLOW

To answer the call of time on the night round, but finally toed the scratch, looking ugher than ever. Gallagher's lips and nose were oadly swelled, and his leit eye was hearly closed. Hogan also showed planny the effects of his opponent's friendly blows, for he had a large lump over his left peeper, on which were two ugly-looking bruikes about the body and, in fact, it appeared at this time that body and have no

to have no strength left in bim.

On time being called for the twenty-first round Bogan at once set to work, and got an ugly blow on Gallagher's mouth, who fell to avoid another on Gallagher's mouth, who fell to avoid nother how. This caused cries of fouland a great uproar. The men were ordered to go on. In the next rund, the twenty-second, Gallagher was completely exhausted, and only stood up to be knocked down or thrown by Hogan. His seconds did all they could to cheer Gallagher on, but it was of no avail, for although he made a gallant effort in the twepty-second round by landing a heavy left-hander on Hogan's mouth, which opened a deep gash, it was plant that the fight was over, and so it proved, for Hogan rushed in and got one, two in succession on Gallagher's nose and left eye which knocked him down all of a heap. He was carried to his corner by his seconds, and, upon time being called, recused to fight any m re. The spange was therefore thrown up, and Hogan was declared the winner by the referee aim the windest cavering of the assembled roughs, the fight having insted one hour mud three minutes.

Both men exhibited a frightful appearance at the end of the fight, their faces being anything but like those of human beings, and it is a phy that such brutal exhibitions as these are not made impossible. In this instance there was no sign of the police from the beginning to the end of the trip.

## PIGEON SHOOTING.

A pigeon shooting match for \$100 took place on Tuesday as Dexter's Long Island Shooting Club grounds between Mesars. T. E. Broadway, of this city, and W. Birdseye, of Brooklyn. The terms of city, and W. Birdseye, of Brookijs. The terms of the match were that twenty-five birds were to be shot at, the contestants to frap and handle for each other; tharty survey rise; the guns to be single barrelled, and to be held oclow the chow until the bird was on the wing. The shooting was not interesting, and Broadway won the match very easily. Only twenty-one office were snot at by each contestant. Out of his number Broadway killed 14, white of his Birdseye massed all but eight. The following is

T. E. Sroadway-01111, 01100, 11110, 101

10, 1. Knited, 14.

W. Birdseye-00100, 10110, 01001, 00110, tra

YACHTING.

The Launch of Vice Commodore W. T. Garner's New Schooner Yacht.

She Is Christened "The Mohawk" by Mrs. Garner.

The new schooner yacht Mohawk, built by Joseph Van Deuser, the architect of the Fieetwing, Magic. Columbia and other celebrated yachts, was launched yesterday afternoon from the foot of North Seventh street, Williamsburg, in the presence of nearly a thousand people. Much has been said during the past lew weeks about the prospective results of this new enterprise of Vice Commodore . William T. Garner, and certainly it would be hard to find a more beautiful looking crait than the Mohawk. Making this launch the casion of a pleasant day's excursion that the ladies could enjoy, Vice Commodore Garner chartered the steamer Pieasant Valley and invited some three or four hundred ladies and gentlemen to the festivities. The Pleasant Valley leit pier 1, Battery, at fifteen minutes after eleven, and after making a cail at the foot of East Twenty-third street, steamed over to a dock alongside of the yard, where the Mohawk was in her cradle. The weather was wretched, and the ladies had to keep pretty close under shelter. On arrival at the dock most of the party left the steamer and went on board the yacht to inspect her cabin accommodations, &c. She was gayly decked for her bridal with bright colored flags, the New York Club signal to the foretormust and Mr. Garner's private signal, which the Magic has borne to victory so often, on the main. Of course there is a great deal yet to be done before she is there is a great deal yet to be done before she is in cruising trim, as merely the rough work in the cabin is completed. Her masts and topmasts are set and rigged, and her headgear is also in working order.

She has been built as strong as a 600 ton trading schooner and of the very best seasoned timber that money could buy. The following are

Length over all from knight heads to taffrail.....

Length of deck
Length of the water line
Length of keel
Breadth of beam
Depth of hold

Length of rake of stern	14
SPARS.	
Length of mainmast	96
Length of maintopmast	- 61
Length of maintopsail sprit	71
Length of maintopsail club	4
Length of foremust	9
Length of toretopmast	5
Length of toretopsaid sprit	63
Length of foretopsail clab	4
Length of main boom	Sk
Length of main gaff	
Length of fore boom	31
Length of fore galf	
Length o squaresail vard	6
Lawrence of Lawrence and Mary	
Length of bowsprit out-board	2
Length of hoboom from cap to hounds	4
Extreme length of bowsprit	
CANVAR	
	F
Area of mainsail	
Area of talloon staysan	
Area of squaresail.	3.
Area of battoon lib	- 30
Are s of foresatt	2
Area of jiotopsail	2
Area of Jib	
Area of mame ubtopsail	1.
Area of working stay-all	81
Area of foreciabtopasti	1
Area of flying jib	an.
Area of mamgaffopsail	m
Area of foregathopsati	
The state of the s	1.0
Area of jib on the foot	13
Area of jib on the stay.	80
Hoist of ho on the stay.	100
Hoist of jibtopsali on the s av	m
gengt : of squaresau on the nead	70
Length of squaresail on the foot	200
Hoist of squaresail	1
Length of foregan topsatt on the luft	25
Length of loregafftops, if on the foot.	1
Length of maingaftopsall on the luff.	1
Legisth of mangattops at on the luft	- 80

by a skylight 14 neet by 6 neet. When completed the waits of the salcon will be fitted with paintings of marine subjects, executed by be Haas, alternated with micros, and on cach side will be nandsome bureaus, books ands and other drawing from articles. The urbiture will be very richly uphoistered and scattered about without any studied effect. The vice commodore's state-room to on the starboard size and measures is jeet by 13 neet. On the opposite side are three staterooms, each measuring 9 feet by 7 feet, and litted with hot and cold water, steam heating pipes and an electric cell best. Forward is the pantry, seconces, kitchen, rooms for captain, makes, steward, bootswain, and a roomy forecastly for the meb. There are also two staterooms, each males, steward, loatswain, and a roomy forecastle for the men. There are also two staterooms, each 12 feet by 8 feet, located on each side of the companionway. The sairoom is right in the stera and is reached from the deck by a scutte. The water tanks, jour in number, with a capacity for 1.500 gallons, are located beneath the cabin flooring. The rigging is entirely of steel, manuscutred especially in England, and the onlines is of leat, monited to suit. The centreboard and sails are worked by hand cranks, especially industed for the purpose.

AFTER A FLEASANT HOUR had been when a way inspecting the yacht the party returned to the Pleasant Valley, which backed out in the stream and awaited THE LAUNCH.

party returned to the Piessant Valley, which backed out in the stream and awaited THE LAUSCH.

Vice Commodore W. T. Garber and a party of personal iriends remained on board the yacht, and at thirty-five minutes past one the last bock was knocked from under fier and she gaided majestrally into the water, striving her water fine to the fine to the first of the regulation bettle of champagne over her bows as she enristened her The Mohawk. Miss Robinson, of Staten Island, and Miss Dower were the sponsors for the bap itsel, and achieved side a success in their avocation that quite a number of gentlemen were anxious to be christened over again. On the water The Mohawk reminded one greatly of the Columbia, with a bow somewhat like that of the Sapido. Notwithstanding the predictions of some whencres that she would not stand up with her masts, she appeared as stiff as a three-decker and above to carry ten feet more thener most, she was finally taken in tow by a lubous and orought along the first of the Sapido. Notwithstanding the cock, where the misming touches will be given. The guests all returned on board the Piedsant Vanley, when steame i down to her and the Piedsant Vanley, when steame i down to he stand the way down a Demonice collistion was uncovered, and ample justice was done to it. A humber of speeches were made, wishing all kinds of good luck to the Mohawk, her enterprising owner and the builder, Mr. van Deusen, was pouring and everything was daine and disagreeable. Tet enough was seen to give a fair idea of what a carning aummer referent he club members will have this season. The Piedsant Vanley, and carning was daine and disagreeable. Tet enough was seen to give a fair idea of what a carning aummer referent he club members will have this season. The Piedsant Valley returned to the city soon the er, M., and notwithstanding the uppleasant weather, everybody appeared deligated with the day's exergion. The woods was take the day's exergion.

Yacht Resolute, Mr. Hatch, N.Y.Y.C., from Newport stn inst., was at anchor yesterday off City

CHARTER OAK PARK RACES. HARTFORD, Conn., June 9, 1875.

Notwithstanding the threatening weather the races at Charter Oak Park to-day were finished. There was a good attendance. The postpoued race of yesterday was finished to-cay in two heats, making nine heats in ail.

m Keeler	*********			1 1
anche				
a Formier.				
y Bird				
one: Lambert			******	5 4
T im	6. M:313	-2:31/4		TO MAKE THE PARTY OF THE PARTY
the first race to-	tay was t	n the z:3	1 class;	purse
500. Four horse				
	SUMMAR			The second
arphy's br. m. La	idy Danin	ann		1 1 1
n mace's p. m. N	wille Wat	ton		3 2 2

\$2,500. Thomas Jefferson and Sensation started. Vanity Fair and Young Brains were withdrawn. Two heats were trotted, when the track tecame so heavy mat the judges ordered a postponement until to-morrow. The heats were very sharply contested. Neither norse broke, and it was neek and neck during nearly the whole of both heats.

SUMMARY.

Thomas Jefferson.

2 1
Sensation.

Time, 2:29-2:2334.

JEROME PARK RACES-POOL SELLING.

The pool seiling at Johnson's rooms last night was spirited, the horses, with few exceptions bringing good prices in the pools. The following is the result:-

JUVENILE STAKE FOR TWO-YEAR-OLDS, ONE-HALF MILE.

Lorillard......\$300 400

Beimont	100	10
McDaniel	85	7
Harney	50	4
Puryear	35	8
Cameron	81	3
Grinstead	26	4
Loril ard-Lawrence)		
Garland		
Purdy	82	7
Chambernu		
Donahue		
ONE AND AN EIGHTH MILE RACE FOR T	TIREE.	YEAR
OLDS.	- erocum	
Springlet	\$100	10
Matador	48	6
Consignee	25	2
Gyptis	25	2
Lord Zetland	25	- 2
Phebe Mayflower! Field	25	2
Tattoo Field	20	2
MATCH STEEPLECHASE FOR \$2,000	A sin	17
Trouble	\$100	10
Builet	65	D 72.7
		- Truck
MILE HEATS WITH SPRINGBOK		10
Spindrift	\$100	
Bul Bruce	.00	-
Big Fellow	20	
Rutherford	10	1500000

DEERFOOT PARK.

The trotting announced to begin yesterday at Deerfoot Park was, by reason of the rain, postponed until to-day.

SALE OF THOROUGHBRED HORSES. A sale of thoroughpred horses, the property of

Mesars. A. Belmont and P. Lorillard, will take place at Barker & Son's auction mart, corner of Broadway and Thirty-ninth street, on Monday next, June 14, commencing at cleven A. M. The lot consists of the following norses:-

sists of the following norses:—

No. 1.—Shkstocking, chesinut horse (winner of the Kentucky Stakes at Saratoga, 1872). 5 years old, by Kentucky. First dam imp. Fluke (dam of Michael de Basco and Eudura), by Wormsley, son of Irish Birdcatcher; second dam sister to Gray Momus, by Comus; third dam by Cervantes; fourth dam benderic state of the Michael dam by Cervantes; seventh dam Alianna, by Malcaem; cleath dam Vesta, by Delphin; sixth dam Farta, by Pacolet; seventh dam Alianna, by Malcaem; cleath dam Lass of the Milh by Groonoks; initia dam by Oid Traveller; teath dam Miss Marcless, by Young Greyhould; eleventh dam by Oid Par.ner; twelth

seventh dam Alanna, by Malcaem; eighth dam Lass of the Mill. by Grootoke; initia dam by Old Partner; twelfth dam Miss Maxeless, by Young Gree hound; eleventh dam by Old Partner; twelfth dam Lass Maxeless, by Young dam Lambton (Miss Doe's dam), by Woodcock; thirteenth dam by Crot's Bay Bare; fourteenth dam bedeenona's dam, by Maxeless; direct and mo by Duky Pierson; sixteenth dam Burton, by Baroman.

No. 2.—Manfred, bay gelding, 3 years old, by Rentucky (is the full brother to Count d'Orsay and Countess). First dam Lady Biessington, by linp, Ecdpse; second dam Philo, by hap, Mariner; third dam Cassanara, by imp, Friam; fourth dam Frittlia, Jr., by imp, Six Archy; fitth dam frittlia, Jr., by imp, Wilder; fitth dam Samerkin, oy imp, Wilder; fitth dam samerkin, oy imp, Wilder; hinth dam imp, Cubmare, by Cuo; tenth dam Amaranthus' dam, oy Second; eleventh dam by Starling.

No. 3.—Salem, brown gelding, 3 years old, by Beadsman. Frist dvin imp, Salamis, by Asteroid, son of Stockwell; second dam Salamana (and of Peto Gomez), by Student; third dam Brancy, by Gameboy; fourth dam Ernani, by Bay Middeloo; fitth dam Bine Pevils, by Velocipede; sixth dam Care, by Wofa; seventh dam Camarine's dam, by Ruoens; elevin dam Frightly Wilchet, by Mary; nieth dam Hare, by Swectoriar; tenth dam by South; thirteenth dam, sister to Sir Joseph Lowther's Babrasham, by Sabraham; topricenth dam Burky Molly, by the Hampton Court Childers.

No. 4.—Salvator, chesthat colt, I year old, by Kentucky, First dam imp, Salamis, by Ast roid, son of Sockwell; second dam Salamis, by Ast roid, son of Sockwell; second dam Salamis, by Ast roid, son of Sockwell; second dam Salamis, by Sudent. Vide Salem, No. 3.

No. 6.—Actina, brown colt, 1 year old, by Kingfisher. First dam imp, Adosinda (eister to Fero Gomez), by Beadsman; second dam Salamisca, by Student. Vide Salem, Got's by Marra

dee's dam), by imp. Expedition.

No. 8.—Leonore, thestnut flip, 2 years old, by
Narragansett. First dam hup, L'Anglaise, by
Hobbie Noble; second dam Peri, by Irisa Birdcatcher; third dam Peruita, by Langar; fourth
dam Delenda, by Gohanna; fifth dam Carthage,
by Driver; sixth dam Fractions, by Mercury;
seventh dam daughter of Woodpecker.

No. 2.—Evasive, caestout flip, 2 years old, by
imp. Canwell. First dam Evadne, by Lexington;
second dam Volga, by imp, Gleucoe; tuird dam
by imp. Tranby; fourth dam Lucha, by Trumpator; flith dam Lucy, by Orphan; sixth cam
Ludy Grey, by Robin Grey; seventh dam Maria,
by Melzar.

Sale positive and without reserve. No postponement on account of weather.

WALKING MATCH POSTPONED.

The ten-mile walking match between Edward Mulien and an unknown, who turned out to be Wilson Reid, of New York, which was to have taken place yesterday at Deersoot Park, was post-p ned until Taursday, June 17, by mutual con-sect, with the stipulation of a fair day and fair track.

BASE BALL.

BALTIMORE, June 9, 1875. A game of base ball here to-day between the Philadelphias and Washingtons resulted as fol-lows:—Philadelphias, 17; Washingtons, 5.

THE MARY CHILTON.

NO EXPLANATION OF THE MYSTERY AS YET-A NEW CAPTAIN SENT TO CUBA TO BRING HER HOME. No light has as yet been thrown upon the mys-

erious case of the schooner Mary Chilton, recently abandoned by her crew off the coast of Caba. There seems to be every ground for believing that there has been foul work on the vessel, and it is considered highly possible that muting A HERALD reporter calle I yesterday at the office of the agents, Messrs. De Castro, in this city, to learn what steps they were taking in the matter. care what steps they were taking in the matter. The following is their statement: —"We have just sent down Caprain Maraden, on the steamer Columbia, to llavans, to take charge of the Mary Chilton. He takes a mate with him and will engage a crew at Havana. We have telegraphed a request to the Spanish authorities in Cuba to detain all the men who have come ashore from the schooner pending investigation. We do not know if the crew are the same as those we shipped, we are somewhat mystified at hearing nothing from the wife of Captain John T. Seypertick, who has always called for her husband's assignment of pay during his absence. Sheresides, we believe, with her family at Hoboken. The schooler's cargo is insured in the Atlantic Mutual lasgrance Company, of this city, for \$3,000, while the vessel nerselt is insured for \$6,000 in the Sun Insurance Company, of New Orleans." The schooner's article lighting concerning her are anxiously expected by the next Havana steamer due in this port.

THE SCHOOLSHIP ST. MARYS.

Yesterday forenoon Commissioner Whitmore, of the Board of Education, accompanied by a few friends paid an informal visit to the nautical schoolship St. Marys, now lying in the North River off Castle Garden. The Captain's gig and a crew of tweive atou: youngsters, who builed through wind and water with the vigor of veteran man-of-war's men, took the party out to the At the gangway the representative of our city School Board was received in form by Cantain Paythian, Lieutenant De Long and others of the samp's officers. The vessel, which was thor-

## WEST POINT.

Visitors Beginning to Arrive in Numbers and the Cadets Happy.

THE BOARD OF VISITORS' WORK

The Graduates Showing How They Can Act as Horsemen.

WEST POINT, June 9, 1875. greater part of to-day the day was quite an enjoyable one, and the visitors who came upon the steamers and trains, and who did not come to stay, but simply to roam about at their case over the plains and up the old road to the fort, were not disappointed with their visit. There was, too, quite an accession of the regular visitors, so much so that at the hotel that is situated on the post proper late comers were unable to find any room. The regular visitors at the latter hotel are, however, for the most part, of that class of visitors who come to stay for only three or four days at a time, so it by no means follows that new comers will be compelled to

CAMP OUT ON THE PLAINS every day of the season. The lower hotel, (Cozzens') also had a large number of arrivals. Thus it will be seen that by the time the graduating class are ready to put on their bine clotnes there will be quite a crowd of strangers here to admire the cadets, enjoy the hops and make themselves generally useful as spectators. The cadets, even though in the very threes of nard study, nave been quite melancholy of late over the non-arrival of all the pretty girls they expect this time every year to come and help them to while away their recreation hours in talking sweet nonsense wolle strolling in Lovers' lane or amid the wild regions over which Fort "Put" keeps watenful but harmless guard, and their eyes doubtless glistened with delight when they saw the stages and the carriages from the dock come up the hill well filled with visitors.

If the weather should hold out good the attractions of the coming week will no doubt make the season a successful one and gladden the hear s of the hotel keepers, who are, unlike other people, in their happlest moods when jostled about in their own hallways, provided those who jostic help to put money in their purse. But a rush of visitors for a few days only at a time at West Point is never a good indication of a lively and active season.

only at a time at West Point is never a good indication of a lively and active season. Most of them, at least of those who stay on the post, are migratory birds, who come and go from one resort to another as their fancy dictates. In June it is only to be expected that the MAMMAS AND PAPAS and sweethear's of the cadets—especially of the graduates and of the third class, who go home on vacation when the graduates got their diplomas—should come here in through; but when the boys go they go too, and, for a time, even the attractions of the two remaining classes in camp are not strong enough to make the post as lively a place as it height be.

The INVESTIGATION OF THE BOARD OF VISITORS. The thorough investigation the Board of Visitors are making into the affairs of the Academy and the public mention that has already been made as to some of the rather peculiar returnes of the administration of the post have created quite a stir among the officers. It is apparent that the officers who control matters in such a way as to be able to inaughrate reforms where they are most ineeded do not object to the Board's vigorous action, but they do not seem to think that they ought to be held responsible for all the irregularities, inasmuch as responsibility here is very much divided, though apparently cancentrated in a few hands. The Commandant of the post, for instance, at the meeting of the Board held for instance, at the meeting of the Board held for the especial purpose of examining him as to just what the general condition of affairs is at present and as to what reforms were needed, admitted that in the matter of supplying the cadets with potatoes, &c., in such quantities as to endauger their being of any vaine as healthful food after a long lapse of time, there was need for improvement. He said, nowever, that everybody had confidence in the Purveyor, because he had been on the post over thirty years. General Ruger was examined upward of two hours, and give some very interesting information to the Board relative to the affairs

one, what the examination was not a public one, what the exact iniosmation given is could not be ascertained definitely.

A CAVALEY DELLIA.

The graduates gave a drill as cavairymen (school of the solder mounted) this evening in the riding hall. Notwithstanding a heavy rain storm that set in about five o'clock, there was a large concourse of spectators from the hotsls and of residents of the post. The secretary of War and the Board of Visitors were also present. The exercises were as usual, of a very interesting character, and the riding was very fine. The main features of the drill was the shooting by the troopers on a dead gallop at caps bluced on posts and the pleroing of rings suscended from a bar with their broadswords, and also cutting and siashing at caps on low josts and on the ground as the horses shot by them. The saddles were taken off the horses during ne crill, when the cadets remounted, and, with the horses on full gallop, dashed over several hursles, using their broadswords right and left as they jumped at caps that were supposed to represent the heads of infantry solders. There was no accident during the drill, strance to say, although in the charge upon the rings one of the horses stambled and would have failen had the cadet on his back not been a good rider. A great deal of interest was manifested in the drill by the spectators, who several times heartily applicated. The mancuvring by two and by single file, and the control which can be exercised over a well trained horse by a good horseman, in the matter of bringing him to a slow walk from a fierce gailup on a quick trot, and which was shown by the cadets making their horses walk, trot and gailop on the work of the commanding officer, simply by the way he polied the reins, elected a great deal of admiration.

The examination of the third class was completed to-day in mathematics and the examination of the third class was completed to-day in mathematics and the examination.

THE BRIDGE.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS-EX-SENATOR MURPHY RE-ELECTED PRESIDENT-\$1,500,000 RE-QUIRED FROM THE TWO CITIES.

The first meeting of the new Board of Trustees appointed under an act of the Legislature to superintend the construction of the East River Bridge was held yesterday afternoon at their office on Water street, Brooklyn, Mr. Henry C. Murphy, President of the old directory, in the chair. The following officers were elected for two years :-- President, Henry C. Murphy: Vice Prest dent. Abram S. Hewitt; Treasurer, John H. Prentice; Secretary, O. B. Quintard. All of the old committees were reappointed, with the exception of a slight change in the Executive and finance committees. General II. W. Slocing was appointed a member of the Executive Committee in place of Isaac van Anden, and Messra van Anden and Leonard in place of revision.

President Murphy made a statement showing the labbilty of the Board to be \$1,477,472, including the contingent expenses for the present year. The President was antibrized to cail on the city of Brooklyn for the sum of \$1,000,000 and the city of New York for \$500,000, with a view of testing the desire of the cities to assist in the completion of the enterprise. President Murphy, on being called upon for a statement of the present condition of the work, stated that the Brooklyn tower is completed and the New York tower is finished up to the arch. The Brooklyn anchorage will be initished during the present summer and the New York tower in 1876. It is expected that the work of suspending the cables across the river will be begun next summer and will occupy about eighteen moniths.

A committee was appointed to consider the question whether the wire for the cables should be of fron or steel. President Murphy announced that an act had been passed by Congress, authorizing the construction of the bridge, which placed at rest all rears of a stoppage or interruption of the work by an injunction.

The Board wen, after transacting some routine business, adjourned. ient. Abram S. Hewitt; Tronsurer, John H.

business, adjourned.

ART SALES.

A number of pointings by American artists will be sold to-day at Mathewa' art gailery. Most of these works formed part of the collection in the spring exhibition of the Academy of Design.
The futer sting private collection of paintings n.w. on exhibition at the Somerwise gallers, comprising examples by several of the old masters, will be sold on the late and late first. Advog the prominent pictures are a painting by Emile Belivin, which was exhibited in the Paris Salon in 1808, and one by A. J. Horslord. There are some studies by Kensett and E. Baser and a number of water color sketches by W. Craig.